



**National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior**

**Addendum to Superintendent's  
Compendium**  
Of Designations, Closures, Permit  
Requirements and Other  
Restrictions Imposed Under  
Discretionary Authority.

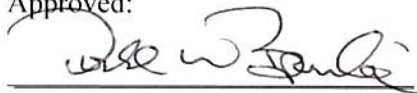
**GLEN CANYON  
NATIONAL  
RECREATION  
AREA  
And  
RAINBOW BRIDGE  
NATIONAL  
MONUMENT**

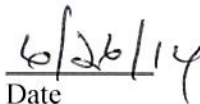
P.O. BOX 1507  
Page, Arizona 86040

928-608-6200 phone  
928-608-6208 fax

**2014**

Approved:

  
Todd W. Brindle, Superintendent

  
Date

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, and public use of those portions of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA) and Rainbow Bridge National Monument (NM) under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service (NPS). Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

The Compendium must be read in conjunction with Title 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7. It cannot be read as a stand alone document. Title 36 CFR can be located at [www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr)

In addition to these regulations, the following are also provided:

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, are required by Section 1.5(c) and are located in Appendix A. Appendix A documents are available for review in the Chief Ranger's Office.

As required by 1.7(b), these regulations, permit requirement and written determinations shall be updated annually and made available to the public upon request.

The following is an addendum to the signed Superintendent's Compendium dated May 14, 2014.

## **TITLE 36 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

### **PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **1.5 Closures and public use limits**

##### **(a)(1) Visiting hours, public use limits, closures**

###### **Unmanned Aircraft:**

- Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft\* from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Rainbow Bridge Monument is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.

**\*Unmanned Aircraft defined:** The term "unmanned aircraft" means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

## **Written Determination**

### **Unmanned Aircraft:**

This pro-active prohibition is necessary to maintain public health and safety of park staff and visitors, to protect environmental and scenic values, protect natural and cultural resources and to avoid conflict among visitor use and staff activities.

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area has 588,855 acres of proposed wilderness in which the use of unmanned aircraft is incompatible per Section 6.4.3.3 of National Park Service Management Policies 2006 which prohibits visitor use of motorized equipment in eligible, study, proposed, recommended, and designated wilderness.

Section 1.5 of National Park Service Management Policies 2006 provides that a new form of park use may be allowed within a park only after a determination has been made in the professional judgment of the Superintendent that it will not result in unacceptable impacts on park resources and values. The use of unmanned aircraft is new to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Rainbow Bridge National Monument. This new use has the potential to cause unacceptable impacts such as harming visitors, interfering with emergency operations, causing excessive noise, impacting view sheds and disturbing wildlife.

Several unacceptable incidents have been documented at other park units such as an unmanned aircraft disturbing a herd of bighorn sheep at Zion National Park in April of 2014. The unmanned aircraft caused the herd to scatter and separated several young sheep from the adults. At Grand Canyon National Park an operator lost control of an unmanned aircraft where a group of 40 visitors had gathered for the sunset. The visitors watched the unmanned aircraft flying loudly back and forth over the canyon until it crashed into the canyon in April of 2014. These are just a few examples of why less restrictive measures will not suffice and a prohibition has been placed in the compendium.

### **Conditions and Exceptions:**

- I. This closure determination and notice does not apply to:
  - (a) The use, authorized in writing prior to the date of the June 19, 2014 Policy Memorandum 14-15, of Model aircraft (as that term is used in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular 91-57 and section 336 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2012) for hobbyist and recreational use at locations and under conditions (i) established by the superintendent in the compendium; or (ii) issued under a special use permit. Continued activities under these existing authorities are allowed, but renewals and modifications of these compendium provisions or permits must be approved in writing by the Associate Director for Visitor and Resource Protection (ADVRP).
  - (b) Administrative use of unmanned aircraft as approved in writing by the ADVRP for such purposes as scientific study, search and rescue operations, fire operations and law enforcement. Administrative use

includes the use of unmanned aircraft by (i) NPS personnel as operators or crew; (ii) cooperators such as government agencies and universities that conduct unmanned aircraft operations for the NPS pursuant to a written agreement; and (iii) other entities, including commercial entities, conducting unmanned aircraft operations for the NPS, provided such entities are in compliance with all applicable FAA and Department of the Interior requirements.

- (c) Activities conducted under Scientific Research and Collecting Permit that specifically authorizes launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft and is approved in writing by the ADVRP in consultation with the Associate Director for Natural Resource Stewardship and Science.
- (d) Activities conducted under a special use permit that specifically authorizes launching, landing or operating an unmanned aircraft and is approved in writing by the ADVRP.